

# Sen. William R. Haine

# Filed: 5/20/2015

	09900SB0803sam001 LRB099 06116 RLC 35817 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 803
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 803 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
5	amended by changing Sections 1.1, 2, and 3.1 and by adding
6	Section 13.4 as follows:
7	(430 ILCS 65/1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-1.1)
8	Sec. 1.1. For purposes of this Act:
9	"Addicted to narcotics" means a person who has been:
10	(1) convicted of an offense involving the use or
11	possession of cannabis, a controlled substance, or
12	methamphetamine within the past year; or
13	(2) determined by the Department of State Police to be
14	addicted to narcotics based upon federal law or federal
15	guidelines.
16	"Addicted to narcotics" does not include possession or use

of a prescribed controlled substance under the direction a	anc
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- 2 authority of a physician or other person authorized to
- 3 prescribe the controlled substance when the controlled
- 4 substance is used in the prescribed manner.
- 5 "Adjudicated as a mentally disabled person" means the
- 6 person is the subject of a determination by a court, board,
- 7 commission or other lawful authority that the person, as a
- 8 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness,
- 9 mental impairment, incompetency, condition, or disease:
- 10 (1) presents a clear and present danger to himself,
- 11 herself, or to others;
- 12 (2) lacks the mental capacity to manage his or her own
- affairs or is adjudicated a disabled person as defined in
- 14 Section 11a-2 of the Probate Act of 1975;
- 15 (3) is not guilty in a criminal case by reason of
- insanity, mental disease or defect;
- 17 (3.5) is guilty but mentally ill, as provided in
- Section 5-2-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
- 19 (4) is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal case;
- 20 (5) is not guilty by reason of lack of mental
- 21 responsibility under Articles 50a and 72b of the Uniform
- Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 850a, 876b;
- 23 (6) is a sexually violent person under subsection (f)
- of Section 5 of the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment
- 25 Act;
- 26 (7) is a sexually dangerous person under the Sexually

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1	Dangerous	Persons	Act;

- 2 (8) is unfit to stand trial under the Juvenile Court 3 Act of 1987;
  - (9) is not guilty by reason of insanity under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
  - (10) is subject to involuntary admission as an inpatient as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
  - (11) is subject to involuntary admission as an outpatient as defined in Section 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;
  - (12) is subject to judicial admission as set forth in Section 4-500 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code; or
  - (13) is subject to the provisions of the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous Persons Act.

### "Clear and present danger" means a person who:

- (1) communicates a serious threat of physical violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical injury to himself, herself, or another person as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner; or
- (2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner,

- 1 school administrator, or law enforcement official.
- "Clinical psychologist" has the meaning provided in 2
- Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental 3
- 4 Disabilities Code.
- 5 "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance or
- controlled substance analog as defined in the 6 Illinois
- 7 Controlled Substances Act.
- 8 "Counterfeit" means to copy or imitate, without legal
- 9 authority, with intent to deceive.
- 10 "Developmentally disabled" means a disability which is
- attributable to any other condition which results in impairment 11
- similar to that caused by an intellectual disability and which 12
- 13 requires services similar to those required by intellectually
- 14 disabled persons. The disability must originate before the age
- 15 of 18 years, be expected to continue indefinitely, and
- 16 constitute a substantial handicap.
- "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a person who is 17
- licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the 18
- federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). 19
- 20 "Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which
- 21 is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action
- 22 of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding,
- 23 however:
- 24 (1) any pneumatic qun, spring qun, paint ball qun, or
- 25 B-B gun which expels a single globular projectile not
- 26 exceeding .18 inch in diameter or which has a maximum

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L	muzz⊥e	velocity	ΟĪ	less	than	700	ieet	per	second;

- (1.1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun, or B-B gun which expels breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission:
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

"Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to use in a firearm; excluding, however:

- (1) any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signalling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; and
- (2) any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.

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"Gun show" means an event or function: 1

- (1) at which the sale and transfer of firearms is the regular and normal course of business and where 50 or more firearms are displayed, offered, or exhibited for sale, transfer, or exchange; or
- (2) at which not less than 10 gun show vendors display, 6 offer, or exhibit for sale, sell, transfer, or exchange 7 8 firearms.

"Gun show" includes the entire premises provided for an event or function, including parking areas for the event or function, that is sponsored to facilitate the purchase, sale, transfer, or exchange of firearms as described in this Section.

"Gun show" does not include training or safety classes, competitive shooting events, such as rifle, shotgun, or handgun matches, trap, skeet, or sporting clays shoots, dinners, banquets, raffles, or any other event where the sale or transfer of firearms is not the primary course of business.

"Gun show promoter" means a person who organizes or operates a gun show.

"Gun show vendor" means a person who exhibits, sells, offers for sale, transfers, or exchanges any firearms at a gun show, regardless of whether the person arranges with a gun show promoter for a fixed location from which to exhibit, sell, offer for sale, transfer, or exchange any firearm.

"Intellectually disabled" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning which exists concurrently 1 with impairment in adaptive behavior and which originates

2 before the age of 18 years.

"Involuntarily admitted" has the meaning as prescribed in Sections 1-119 and 1-119.1 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.

"Mental health facility" means any licensed private hospital or hospital affiliate, institution, or facility, or part thereof, and any facility, or part thereof, operated by the State or a political subdivision thereof which provide treatment of persons with mental illness and includes all hospitals, institutions, clinics, evaluation facilities, mental health centers, colleges, universities, long-term care facilities, and nursing homes, or parts thereof, which provide treatment of persons with mental illness whether or not the primary purpose is to provide treatment of persons with mental illness.

#### "Patient" means:

- (1) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an in-patient or resident of any public or private mental health facility, unless the treatment was solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness; or
- (2) a person who voluntarily receives mental health treatment as an out-patient or is provided services by a public or private mental health facility, and who poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others.

- 1 "Physician" has the meaning as defined in Section 1-120 of
- 2 the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 3 "Qualified examiner" has the meaning provided in Section
- 4 1-122 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 5 "Sanctioned competitive shooting event" means a shooting
- contest officially recognized by a national or state shooting 6
- sport association, and includes any sight-in or practice 7
- 8 conducted in conjunction with the event.
- 9 "School administrator" means the person required to report
- 10 under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear
- 11 and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- "Stun gun or taser" has the meaning ascribed to it in 12
- 13 Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 14 "Suppressor" means any device or attachment of any kind
- 15 designed, used, or intended for use in silencing or suppressing
- 16 the report of any firearm.
- (Source: P.A. 97-776, eff. 7-13-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 17
- 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.) 18
- 19 (430 ILCS 65/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-2)
- Sec. 2. Firearm Owner's Identification Card required; 20
- 21 exceptions.
- 22 (a) (1) No person may acquire or possess any firearm, stun
- 23 gun, suppressor, or taser within this State without having
- 24 in his or her possession a Firearm Owner's Identification
- 25 Card previously issued in his or her name by the Department

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of State Police under the provisions of this Act.

- (2) No person may acquire or possess firearm ammunition within this State without having in his or her possession a Firearm Owner's Identification Card previously issued in his or her name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of this Act.
- (b) The provisions of this Section regarding the possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, stun guns, and tasers do not apply to:
  - (1) United States Marshals, while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
  - (2) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard, while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
  - (3) Federal officials required to carry firearms, while engaged in the operation of their official duties;
  - (4) Members of bona fide veterans organizations which receive firearms directly from the armed forces of the United States, while using the firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;
  - (5) Nonresident hunters during hunting season, with valid nonresident hunting licenses and while in an area where hunting is permitted; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
    - (6) Those hunters exempt from obtaining a hunting

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- (7) Nonresidents while on a firing or shooting range recognized by the Department of State Police; however, these persons must at all other times and in all other places have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (8) Nonresidents while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Department of State Police; however, at all other times and in all other places these persons must have their firearms unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (9) Nonresidents whose firearms are unloaded and enclosed in a case;
- (10) Nonresidents who are currently licensed or registered to possess a firearm, ammunition, or suppressor in their resident state;
- (11) Unemancipated minors while in the custody and immediate control of their parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor if the parent or legal guardian or other person in loco parentis to the minor has a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card;
- (12) Color guards of bona fide veterans organizations or members of bona fide American Legion bands while using firearms for ceremonial purposes with blank ammunition;
  - (13) Nonresident hunters whose state of residence does

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not require them to be licensed or registered to possess a firearm and only during hunting season, with valid hunting licenses, while accompanied by, and using a firearm owned by, a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card and while in an area within commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled, but in no instance upon sites owned or managed by the Department of Natural Resources;

- (14) Resident hunters who are properly authorized to hunt and, while accompanied by a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, hunt in an area within a commercial club licensed under the Wildlife Code where hunting is permitted and controlled;
- (15) A person who is otherwise eligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under this Act and is under the direct supervision of a holder of a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is 21 years of age or older while the person is on a firing or shooting range or is a participant in a firearms safety and training course recognized by a law enforcement agency or a national, statewide shooting sports organization; and
- (16) Competitive shooting athletes whose competition firearms are sanctioned by the International Olympic Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, the International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting

- 1 in connection with such athletes' training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic 2 3 and Paralympic Games and sanctioned test events leading up 4 to the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- 5 provisions of this Section regarding The acquisition and possession of firearms, firearm ammunition, 6 stun guns, and tasers do not apply to law enforcement officials 7 of this or any other jurisdiction, while engaged in the 8 9 operation of their official duties.
- 10 (d) Any person who becomes a resident of this State, who is 11 not otherwise prohibited from obtaining, possessing, or using a firearm or firearm ammunition, shall not be required to have a 12 13 Firearm Owner's Identification Card to possess firearms or firearms ammunition until 60 calendar days after he or she 14 15 obtains an Illinois driver's license Illinois or 16 Identification Card.
- (Source: P.A. 96-7, eff. 4-3-09; 97-1131, eff. 1-1-13.) 17
- (430 ILCS 65/3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-3.1) 18
- 19 Sec. 3.1. Dial up system.
- 2.0 (a) The Department of State Police shall provide a dial up 21 telephone system or utilize other existing technology which 22 shall be used by any federally licensed firearm dealer, gun 23 show promoter, or gun show vendor who is to transfer a firearm, 24 stun gun, suppressor, or taser under the provisions of this 25 Act. The Department of State Police may utilize existing

- 1 technology which allows the caller to be charged a fee not to
- 2 exceed \$2. Fees collected by the Department of State Police
- 3 shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and used
- 4 to provide the service.
- 5 (b) Upon receiving a request from a federally licensed
- 6 firearm dealer, gun show promoter, or gun show vendor, the
- Department of State Police shall immediately approve, or within 7
- 8 the time period established by Section 24-3 of the Criminal
- 9 Code of 2012 regarding the delivery of firearms, stun guns,
- 10 suppressors, and tasers notify the inquiring dealer, gun show
- 11 promoter, or gun show vendor of any objection that would
- disqualify the transferee from acquiring or possessing a 12
- 13 firearm, stun gun, suppressor, or taser. In conducting the
- 14 inquiry, the Department of State Police shall initiate and
- 15 complete an automated search of its criminal history record
- 16 information files and those of the Federal Bureau of
- 17 Investigation, including the National Instant
- Background Check System, and of the files of the Department of 18
- Human Services relating to mental health and developmental 19
- 20 disabilities to obtain any felony conviction or patient
- 21 hospitalization information which would disqualify a person
- 22 from obtaining or require revocation of a currently valid
- Firearm Owner's Identification Card. 23
- 24 (c) If receipt of a firearm or suppressor would not violate
- 25 Section 24-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012, federal law, or this
- 26 Act the Department of State Police shall:

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- 1 (1) assign a unique identification number to the transfer: and 2
- (2) provide the licensee, gun show promoter, or gun 3 4 show vendor with the number.
- 5 (d) Approvals issued by the Department of State Police for the purchase of a firearm are valid for 30 days from the date 6 7 of issue.
- (e) (1) The Department of State Police must act as the 8 9 Illinois Point of Contact for the National Instant Criminal 10 Background Check System.
  - (2) The Department of State Police and the Department of Human Services shall, in accordance with State and federal law regarding confidentiality, enter into a memorandum understanding with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the of implementing the National Instant Criminal Background Check System in the State. The Department of State Police shall report the name, date of birth, and physical description of any person prohibited from possessing a firearm pursuant to the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or 18 U.S.C. 922(q) and (n) to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Index, Denied Persons Files.
  - (3) The Department of State Police shall provide notice of the disqualification of a person under subsection (b) of this Section or the revocation of a person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act, and the reason for the disqualification or revocation, to all law enforcement

- 1 agencies with jurisdiction to assist with the seizure of the
- person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. 2
- 3 (f) The Department of State Police shall adopt rules not
- 4 inconsistent with this Section to implement this system.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)
- (430 ILCS 65/13.4 new) 6
- 7 Sec. 13.4. Firearm transfer certification.
- 8 (a) The Director of State Police, or his or her designee,
- 9 may not make a certification under this Section that the
- Director knows to be untrue. The Director may not refuse to 10
- provide certification based on a generalized objection to 11
- private persons or entities making, possessing, or receiving 12
- 13 firearms or any certain type of firearm, or suppressors, the
- 14 possession of which is not prohibited by State law.
- 15 (b) Upon receiving a federal firearm transfer form (ATF
- Form 1 or Form 4), the Director of State Police, or his or her 16
- designee, shall provide certification if the applicant: 17
- 18 (1) is not prohibited by law from receiving or
- 19 possessing the firearm or suppressor; or
- (2) is not the subject of a proceeding that could 20
- 21 result in the applicant being prohibited by law from
- 22 receiving or possessing the firearm or suppressor.
- 23 (c) The Director of State Police, or his or her designee,
- 24 signing the federal transfer form shall:
- 25 (1) return the federal transfer form to the applicant

- 1 within 15 calendar days; or
- (2) if the applicant is denied, provide to the 2
- applicant the reasons for denial in writing within 15 3
- 4 calendar days.
- 5 Section 10. The Wildlife Code is amended by changing
- Section 2.33 and by adding Section 2.33-2 as follows: 6
- (520 ILCS 5/2.33) (from Ch. 61, par. 2.33) 7
- 8 Sec. 2.33. Prohibitions.
- 9 (a) It is unlawful to carry or possess any qun in any State
- refuge unless otherwise permitted by administrative rule. 10
- (b) It is unlawful to use or possess any snare or 11
- 12 snare-like device, deadfall, net, or pit trap to take any
- 13 species, except that snares not powered by springs or other
- 14 mechanical devices may be used to trap fur-bearing mammals, in
- water sets only, if at least one-half of the snare noose is 15
- located underwater at all times. 16
- 17 (c) It is unlawful for any person at any time to take a
- 18 wild mammal protected by this Act from its den by means of any
- 19 mechanical device, spade, or digging device or to use smoke or
- 20 other gases to dislodge or remove such mammal except as
- 21 provided in Section 2.37.
- (d) It is unlawful to use a ferret or any other small 22
- 23 mammal which is used in the same or similar manner for which
- 24 ferrets are used for the purpose of frightening or driving any

- 1 mammals from their dens or hiding places.
- 2 (e) (Blank).

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- 3 (f) It is unlawful to use spears, gigs, hooks or any like 4 device to take any species protected by this Act.
- 5 (g) It is unlawful to use poisons, chemicals or explosives 6 for the purpose of taking any species protected by this Act.
  - (h) It is unlawful to hunt adjacent to or near any peat, grass, brush or other inflammable substance when it is burning.
  - (i) It is unlawful to take, pursue or intentionally harass or disturb in any manner any wild birds or mammals by use or aid of any vehicle or conveyance, except as permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. It is also unlawful to use the lights of any vehicle or conveyance or any light from or any light connected to the vehicle or conveyance in any area where wildlife may be found except in accordance with Section 2.37 of this Act; however, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the normal use of headlamps for the purpose of driving upon a roadway. Striped skunk, opossum, red fox, gray fox, raccoon and coyote may be taken during the open season by use of a small light which is worn on the body or hand-held by a person on foot and not in any vehicle.
  - (j) It is unlawful to use any shotgun larger than 10 gauge while taking or attempting to take any of the species protected by this Act.
- 25 (k) It is unlawful to use or possess in the field any 26 shotgun shell loaded with a shot size larger than lead BB or

- 1 steel T (.20 diameter) when taking or attempting to take any
- 2 species of wild game mammals (excluding white-tailed deer),
- 3 wild game birds, migratory waterfowl or migratory game birds
- 4 protected by this Act, except white-tailed deer as provided for
- 5 in Section 2.26 and other species as provided for by subsection
- 6 (1) or administrative rule.
- 7 (1) It is unlawful to take any species of wild game, except
- 8 white-tailed deer and fur-bearing mammals, with a shotgun
- 9 loaded with slugs unless otherwise provided for by
- 10 administrative rule.
- 11 (m) It is unlawful to use any shotgun capable of holding
- more than 3 shells in the magazine or chamber combined, except
- on game breeding and hunting preserve areas licensed under
- 14 Section 3.27 and except as permitted by the Code of Federal
- 15 Regulations for the taking of waterfowl. If the shotgun is
- 16 capable of holding more than 3 shells, it shall, while being
- 17 used on an area other than a game breeding and shooting
- preserve area licensed pursuant to Section 3.27, be fitted with
- 19 a one piece plug that is irremovable without dismantling the
- 20 shotgun or otherwise altered to render it incapable of holding
- 21 more than 3 shells in the magazine and chamber, combined.
- 22 (n) It is unlawful for any person, except persons who
- 23 possess a permit to hunt from a vehicle as provided in this
- 24 Section and persons otherwise permitted by law, to have or
- 25 carry any gun in or on any vehicle, conveyance or aircraft,
- unless such gun is unloaded and enclosed in a case, except that

- 1 at field trials authorized by Section 2.34 of this Act,
- unloaded guns or guns loaded with blank cartridges only, may be 2
- 3 carried on horseback while not contained in a case, or to have
- 4 or carry any bow or arrow device in or on any vehicle unless
- 5 such bow or arrow device is unstrung or enclosed in a case, or
- otherwise made inoperable. 6
- (o) It is unlawful to use any crossbow for the purpose of 7
- taking any wild birds or mammals, except as provided for in 8
- 9 Section 2.5.
- 10 (p) It is unlawful to take game birds, migratory game birds
- 11 or migratory waterfowl with a rifle, pistol, revolver or
- 12 airgun.
- 13 (q) It is unlawful to fire a rifle, pistol, revolver or
- 14 airgun on, over or into any waters of this State, including
- 15 frozen waters.
- 16 (r) It is unlawful to discharge any gun or bow and arrow
- 17 device along, upon, across, or from any public right-of-way or
- 18 highway in this State.
- 19 (s) (Blank). It is unlawful to use a silencer or
- 20 device to muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or
- 21 resulting from the firing of any gun.
- 22 (t) It is unlawful for any person to take or attempt to
- 23 take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, intentionally or
- 24 wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within or upon the land of
- 25 another, or upon waters flowing over or standing on the land of
- 26 another, or to knowingly shoot a gun or bow and arrow device at

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any wildlife physically on or flying over the property of another without first obtaining permission from the owner or the owner's designee. For the purposes of this Section, the owner's designee means anyone who the owner designates in a written authorization and the authorization must contain (i) the legal or common description of property for such authority is given, (ii) the extent that the owner's designee is authorized to make decisions regarding who is allowed to take or attempt to take any species of wildlife or parts thereof, and (iii) the owner's notarized signature. Before enforcing this Section the law enforcement officer must have received notice from the owner or the owner's designee of a violation of this Section. Statements made to the law enforcement officer regarding this notice shall not be rendered inadmissible by the hearsay rule when offered for the purpose of showing the required notice.

(u) It is unlawful for any person to discharge any firearm for the purpose of taking any of the species protected by this Act, or hunt with qun or dog, or intentionally or wantonly allow a dog to hunt, within 300 yards of an inhabited dwelling without first obtaining permission from the owner or tenant, except that while trapping, hunting with bow and arrow, hunting with dog and shotgun using shot shells only, or hunting with shotgun using shot shells only, or providing outfitting services under a waterfowl outfitter permit, or on licensed game breeding and hunting preserve areas, as defined in Section

- 1 3.27, on federally owned and managed lands and on Department
- 2 owned, managed, leased, or controlled lands, a 100 yard
- 3 restriction shall apply.
- 4 (v) It is unlawful for any person to remove fur-bearing
- 5 mammals from, or to move or disturb in any manner, the traps
- 6 owned by another person without written authorization of the
- 7 owner to do so.
- 8 (w) It is unlawful for any owner of a dog to knowingly or
- 9 wantonly allow his or her dog to pursue, harass or kill deer,
- 10 except that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the tracking
- 11 of wounded deer with a dog in accordance with the provisions of
- Section 2.26 of this Code. 12
- (x) It is unlawful for any person to wantonly or carelessly 13
- 14 injure or destroy, in any manner whatsoever, any real or
- 15 personal property on the land of another while engaged in
- 16 hunting or trapping thereon.
- (y) It is unlawful to hunt wild game protected by this Act 17
- between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before 18
- 19 sunrise, except that hunting hours between one half hour after
- 20 sunset and one half hour before sunrise may be established by
- administrative rule for fur-bearing mammals. 21
- 22 (z) It is unlawful to take any game bird (excluding wild
- 23 turkeys and crippled pheasants not capable of normal flight and
- 24 otherwise irretrievable) protected by this Act when not flying.
- 25 Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from carrying
- 26 an uncased, unloaded shotgun in a boat, while in pursuit of a

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- 1 crippled migratory waterfowl that is incapable of normal 2 flight, for the purpose of attempting to reduce the migratory waterfowl to possession, provided that the attempt is made 3 4 immediately upon downing the migratory waterfowl and is done 5 within 400 yards of the blind from which the migratory 6 waterfowl was downed. This exception shall apply only to migratory game birds that are not capable of normal flight. 7 8 Migratory waterfowl that are crippled may be taken only with a
- 11 (aa) It is unlawful to use or possess any device that may be used for tree climbing or cutting, while hunting fur-bearing 12 13 mammals, excluding coyotes.
  - (bb) It is unlawful for any person, except licensed game breeders, pursuant to Section 2.29 to import, carry into, or possess alive in this State any species of wildlife taken outside of this State, without obtaining permission to do so from the Director.

shotgun as regulated by subsection (j) of this Section using

shotgun shells as regulated in subsection (k) of this Section.

- 19 (cc) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her 20 possession any freshly killed species protected by this Act during the season closed for taking. 21
- 22 (dd) It is unlawful to take any species protected by this 23 Act and retain it alive except as provided by administrative 24 rule.
- 25 (ee) It is unlawful to possess any rifle while in the field 26 during gun deer season except as provided in Section 2.26 and

administrative rules.

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- (ff) It is unlawful for any person to take any species protected by this Act, except migratory waterfowl, during the gun deer hunting season in those counties open to gun deer hunting, unless he or she wears, when in the field, a cap and upper outer garment of a solid blaze orange color, with such articles of clothing displaying a minimum of 400 square inches of blaze orange material.
- (gg) It is unlawful during the upland game season for any person to take upland game with a firearm unless he or she wears, while in the field, a cap of solid blaze orange color. For purposes of this Act, upland game is defined as Bobwhite Quail, Hungarian Partridge, Ring-necked Pheasant, Eastern Cottontail and Swamp Rabbit.
- (hh) It shall be unlawful to kill or cripple any species protected by this Act for which there is a bag limit without making a reasonable effort to retrieve such species and include such in the bag limit. It shall be unlawful for any person having control over harvested game mammals, game birds, or migratory game birds for which there is a bag limit to wantonly waste or destroy the usable meat of the game, except this shall not apply to wildlife taken under Sections 2.37 or 3.22 of this Code. For purposes of this subsection, "usable meat" means the breast meat of a game bird or migratory game bird and the hind ham and front shoulders of a game mammal. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or abandon a wildlife

- 1 carcass or parts of it along or upon a public right-of-way or
- 2 highway or on public or private property, including a waterway
- 3 or stream, without the permission of the owner or tenant. It
- 4 shall not be unlawful to discard game meat that is determined
- 5 to be unfit for human consumption.
- 6 (ii) This Section shall apply only to those species
- protected by this Act taken within the State. Any species or 7
- 8 any parts thereof, legally taken in and transported from other
- 9 states or countries, may be possessed within the State, except
- 10 as provided in this Section and Sections 2.35, 2.36 and 3.21.
- 11 (jj) (Blank).
- (kk) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the 12
- 13 Director from issuing permits to paraplegics or to other
- 14 disabled persons who meet the requirements set forth in
- 15 administrative rule to shoot or hunt from a vehicle as provided
- 16 by that rule, provided that such is otherwise in accord with
- 17 this Act.
- (11) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the 18
- taking of aquatic life protected by the Fish and Aquatic Life 19
- 20 Code or birds and mammals protected by this Act, except deer
- 21 and fur-bearing mammals, from a boat not camouflaged or
- 22 disguised to alter its identity or to further provide a place
- 23 of concealment and not propelled by sail or mechanical power.
- 24 However, only shotguns not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller
- 25 than .410 bore loaded with not more than 3 shells of a shot
- 26 size no larger than lead BB or steel T (.20 diameter) may be

- 1 used to take species protected by this Act.
- 2 (mm) Nothing contained in this Act shall prohibit the use
- of a shotgun, not larger than 10 gauge nor smaller than a 20 3
- 4 gauge, with a rifled barrel.
- 5 (nn) It shall be unlawful to possess any species of
- 6 wildlife or wildlife parts taken unlawfully in Illinois, any
- other state, or any other country, whether or not the wildlife 7
- 8 or wildlife parts is indigenous to Illinois. For the purposes
- 9 of this subsection, the statute of limitations for unlawful
- 10 possession of wildlife or wildlife parts shall not cease until
- 11 2 years after the possession has permanently ended.
- (Source: P.A. 97-645, eff. 12-30-11; 97-907, eff. 8-7-12; 12
- 98-119, eff. 1-1-14; 98-181, eff. 8-5-13; 98-183, eff. 1-1-14; 13
- 98-290, eff. 8-9-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-914, eff. 14
- 15 1-1-15.
- (520 ILCS 5/2.33-2 new)16
- 17 Sec. 2.33-2. Use of silencers.
- 18 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no
- 19 person shall, carry, possess, transport or use a silencer,
- 20 suppressor or other device to muffle or mute the sound of the
- 21 explosion or report resulting from the firing of any gun for
- the taking of game, unless such silencer, suppressor, or device 22
- 23 is in compliance with the National Firearms Act.
- 24 (b) Any game animal regulated under this Act may be taken
- within its season with a silencer, suppressor, or device to 25

- 1 muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report resulting
- from the firing of any gun. A silencer, suppressor, or device 2
- to muffle or mute the sound of the explosion or report 3
- 4 resulting from the firing of any gun may be used when taking
- 5 wildlife in accordance with Section 2.37 of this Act.
- Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 6
- changing Sections 24-1, 24-1.1, 24-1.8, 24-2, 24-3, 24-3.5, 7
- 8 24-4.1, and 24-5 and by adding Section 2-23 as follows:
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/2-23 new)
- Sec. 2-23. "Suppressor" or "silencer". "Suppressor" or 10
- 11 "silencer" have the meaning ascribed to "suppressor" in Section
- 12 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)
- 14 Sec. 24-1. Unlawful Use of Weapons.
- 15 (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons
- 16 when he knowingly:
- 17 Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses
- carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club, 18
- sand-bag, metal 19 knuckles or other knuckle
- 20 regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any knife,
- 21 commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a
- 22 blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to
- 23 a button, spring or other device in the handle of the

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knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or

- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
  - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
  - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
  - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm

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carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a 1 person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm 2 Owner's Identification Card; or 3

- (5) Sets a spring gun; or
- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing or suppressing the report of any firearm that is not in compliance with the National Firearms Act; or
- (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses carries:
  - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;
  - (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration,

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modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or

- (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or
- (8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a) (8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

- (9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity; or
- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the

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corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:

- (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
- (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of

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disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

(11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

#### (12) (Blank); or

- (13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon. For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece of wood or other man-made material.
- Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a

person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. The possession of each weapon in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

## (c) Violations in specific places.

(1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any

courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport

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students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000

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feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

- (3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public

- 1 transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation. 2
- 3 (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public 4 omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in 5 subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying 6 such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or 7 8 substance is found, except under the following circumstances: 9 (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon 10 the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such 11 weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful 12 13 and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall 14 not apply to the driver.
- 15 (e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and 16 Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) 17 18 of this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-809, eff. 1-1-09; 19
- 20 95-885, eff. 1-1-09; 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09;
- 96-742, eff. 8-25-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 2.1
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.1)
- 23 Sec. 24-1.1. Unlawful Use or Possession of Weapons by
- 24 Felons or Persons in the Custody of the Department of
- 25 Corrections Facilities.

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- (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess on or about his person or on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Act or any firearm, or any firearm ammunition, or suppressor if the person has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction. This Section shall not apply if the person has been granted relief by the Director of the Department of State Police under Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person confined in a penal institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections, to possess any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Code or any firearm, or firearm ammunition, or suppressor, regardless of the intent with which he possesses it.
- (c) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (b), that such possession was specifically authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the Illinois Department of Corrections or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 20 (d) The defense of necessity is not available to a person who is charged with a violation of subsection (b) of this 21 Section. 22
- 23 (e) Sentence. Violation of this Section by a person not 24 confined in a penal institution shall be a Class 3 felony for 25 which the person shall be sentenced to no less than 2 years and 26 no more than 10 years and any second or subsequent violation

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shall be a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution who has been convicted of a forcible felony, a felony violation of Article 24 of this Code or of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, stalking or aggravated stalking, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control Community Protection Act is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years. Violation of this Section by a person who is on parole or mandatory supervised release is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution is a Class X felony when the firearm possessed is a machine gun. Any person who violates this Section while confined in a penal institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections, is guilty of a Class 1 felony, if he possesses any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Code regardless of the intent with which he possesses it, a Class X felony if he possesses any firearm, firearm ammunition or explosive, and a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years when the firearm possessed is a machine gun. A violation of this Section while

- 1 wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section
- 33F-1 is a Class X felony punishable by a term of imprisonment 2
- 3 of not less than 10 years and not more than 40 years. The
- possession of each firearm or firearm ammunition in violation 4
- 5 of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
- (Source: P.A. 97-237, eff. 1-1-12.) 6
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.8)
- 8 Sec. 24-1.8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a street
- 9 gang member.
- 10 (a) A person commits unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when he or she knowingly: 11
- (1) possesses, carries, or conceals on or about his or 12
- 13 her person a firearm, and firearm ammunition, silencer, or
- 14 suppressor while on any street, road, alley, gangway,
- 15 sidewalk, or any other lands, except when inside his or her
- own abode or inside his or her fixed place of business, and 16
- has not been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's 17
- Identification Card and is a member of a street gang; or 18
- 19 (2) possesses or carries in any vehicle a firearm, and
- firearm ammunition, silencer, or suppressor which are both 20
- 21 immediately accessible at the time of the offense while on
- 22 any street, road, alley, or any other lands, except when
- 23 inside his or her own abode or garage, and has not been
- 24 issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification
- 25 Card and is a member of a street gang.

- 1 (b) Unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member is a Class 2 felony for which the person, if sentenced 2 to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to no less than 3 3 4 years and no more than 10 years. A period of probation, a term 5 of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the offense of unlawful possession of a firearm by 6 a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained 7 8 firearm ammunition and the court shall sentence the offender to 9 not less than the minimum term of imprisonment authorized for 10 the Class 2 felony.
- 11 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- "Street gang" or "gang" has the meaning ascribed to it 12 13 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 14 Prevention Act.
- 15 "Street gang member" or "gang member" has the meaning 16 ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. 17
- (Source: P.A. 96-829, eff. 12-3-09.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 5/24-2)
- Sec. 24-2. Exemptions. 2.0
- (a) Subsections 24-1(a)(3), 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(10), and 21
- 22 24-1(a)(13) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of
- the following: 23
- 24 (1) Peace officers, and any person summoned by a peace
- 25 officer to assist in making arrests or preserving the

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peace, while actually engaged in assisting such officer.

- (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense, while in the performance of their official duty, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment.
- (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard or the Reserve Officers Training Corps, while in the performance of their official duty.
- (4) Special agents employed by a railroad or a public utility to perform police functions, and guards of armored car companies, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of employment; and watchmen while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment.
- (5) Persons licensed as private security contractors, private detectives, or private alarm contractors, employed by an agency certified by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, if their duties include the carrying of a weapon under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment or commuting between their homes and places of

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employment, provided that such commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment, as the case may be. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of a licensed agency and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the private security contractor, private detective, or private alarm contractor, or employee of the licensed agency at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

(6) Any person regularly employed in a commercial or industrial operation as a security guard for the protection of persons employed and private property related to such commercial or industrial operation, while actually engaged in the performance of his or her duty or traveling between sites or properties belonging to the employer, and who, as a security guard, is a member of a security force of at

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least 5 persons registered with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation; provided that such security guard has successfully completed a course of approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training that includes the theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for the renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those cards issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. The firearm control card shall be carried by the security guard at all times when he or she is in possession of a concealable weapon.

- (7) investigators the Illinois Agents and of Legislative Investigating Commission authorized by the Commission to carry the weapons specified in subsections 24-1(a)(3) and 24-1(a)(4), while on duty in the course of any investigation for the Commission.
  - (8) Persons employed by a financial institution for the

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protection of other employees and property related to such financial institution, while actually engaged in the performance of their duties, commuting between their homes and places of employment, or traveling between sites or properties owned or operated by such financial institution, provided that any person so employed has successfully completed a course of study, approved by and supervised by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, consisting of not less than 40 hours of training which includes theory of law enforcement, liability for acts, and the handling of weapons. A person shall be considered to be eligible for this exemption if he or she has completed the required 20 hours of training for a security officer and 20 hours of required firearm training, and has been issued a firearm control card by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Conditions for renewal of firearm control cards issued under the provisions of this Section shall be the same as for those issued under the provisions of the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Such firearm control card shall be carried by the person so trained at all times when such person is in possession of a concealable weapon. For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, credit union or company providing armored car services.

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- (9) Any person employed by an armored car company to drive an armored car, while actually engaged in the performance of his duties.
  - (10) Persons who have been classified as peace officers pursuant to the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act.
  - (11) Investigators of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor authorized by the board of governors of the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to carry weapons pursuant to Section 7.06 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.
  - (12) Special investigators appointed by a State's Attorney under Section 3-9005 of the Counties Code.
  - (12.5) Probation officers while in the performance of their duties, or while commuting between their homes, places of employment or specific locations that are part of their assigned duties, with the consent of the chief judge of the circuit for which they are employed, if they have received weapons training according to requirements of the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act.
  - (13) Court Security Officers while in the performance of their official duties, or while commuting between their homes and places of employment, with the consent of the Sheriff.
  - (13.5) A person employed as an armed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage, weapons or development site or facility regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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- 1 who has completed the background screening and training mandated by the rules and regulations of the Nuclear 2 3 Regulatory Commission.
  - (14) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of weapons to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (13.5) of this subsection to possess those weapons.
  - (a-5) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) do not apply to or affect any person carrying a concealed pistol, revolver, or handgun and the person has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act at the time of the commission of the offense.
- (b) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 12 13 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any of the following:
  - (1) Members of any club or organization organized for purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, and patrons of such ranges, while such members or patrons are using their firearms on those target ranges.
  - (2) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, with the special permission of the Governor.
  - (3) Hunters, trappers or fishermen with a license or permit while engaged in hunting, trapping or fishing.
  - (4) Transportation of weapons that are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
    - (5) Carrying or possessing any pistol, revolver, stun

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- gun or taser or other firearm on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission.
- 4 (c) Subsection 24-1(a)(7) does not apply to or affect any of the following:
  - (1) Peace officers while in performance of their official duties.
  - (2) Wardens, superintendents and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of an offense.
  - (3) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in the performance of their official duty.
  - (4) Manufacture, transportation, or sale of machine guns to persons authorized under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to possess machine guns, if the machine guns are broken down in a non-functioning state or are not immediately accessible.
  - (5) Persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, or ammunition for such weapons, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing such weapons or ammunition, but only with respect to activities which are within the lawful scope of such business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing of such weapons or ammunition.

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This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any weapon from which 8 or more shots or bullets can be discharged by a single function of the firing device, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this paragraph.

During transportation, such weapons shall be broken down in a non-functioning state or not immediately accessible.

(6) The manufacture, transport, testing, delivery, transfer or sale, and all lawful commercial or experimental activities necessary thereto, of rifles, shotguns, and weapons made from rifles or shotguns, or ammunition for such rifles, shotguns or weapons, where engaged in by a person operating as a contractor or subcontractor pursuant to a contract or subcontract for the development and supply of such rifles, shotguns, weapons or ammunition to the United States government or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such activities are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

The exemption granted under this subdivision (c)(6) shall also apply to any authorized agent of any such contractor or subcontractor who is operating within the scope of his employment, where such activities involving such weapon, weapons or ammunition are necessary and incident to fulfilling the terms of such contract.

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- (7) A person possessing a rifle with a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length if: (A) the person has been issued a Curios and Relics license from the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or (B) the person is an active member of a bona fide, nationally recognized military re-enacting group and the modification is required and necessary to accurately portray the weapon for historical re-enactment purposes; the re-enactor is in possession of a valid and current re-enacting group membership credential; and the overall length of the weapon as modified is not less than 26 inches.
- (d) Subsection 24-1(a)(1) does not apply to the purchase, possession or carrying of a black-jack or slung-shot by a peace officer.
- (e) Subsection 24-1(a)(8) does not apply to any owner, manager or authorized employee of any place specified in that subsection nor to any law enforcement officer.
- (f) Subsection 24-1(a)(4) and subsection 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to members of any club or organization organized for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon established target ranges, whether public or private, while using their firearms on those target ranges.
- 23 (g) Subsections 24-1(a)(11) and 24-3.1(a)(6) do not apply to:
- 25 (1) Members of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of 26 the United States or the Illinois National Guard, while in

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1 the performance of their official duty.

- (2) Bonafide collectors of antique or surplus military ordinance.
- Laboratories having a department of forensic ballistics, or specializing in the development ammunition or explosive ordinance.
- (4) Commerce, preparation, assembly or possession of explosive bullets by manufacturers of ammunition licensed by the federal government, in connection with the supply of those organizations and persons exempted by subdivision (q)(1) of this Section, or like organizations and persons outside this State, or the transportation of explosive bullets to any organization or person exempted in this Section by a common carrier or by a vehicle owned or leased by an exempted manufacturer.
- (g-5) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to or affect any person, agency, manufacturer, dealer, federal firearms licensee, or trust that is in compliance with the National Firearms Act. persons licensed under federal law to manufacture any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, firearms, or ammunition for those firearms equipped with those devices, and actually engaged in the business of manufacturing those devices, firearms, or ammunition, but only with respect activities that are within the lawful scope of business, such as the manufacture, transportation, or testing

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devices, firearms, or ammunition. This exemption does not authorize the general private possession of any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm, but only such possession and activities as are within the lawful scope of a licensed manufacturing business described in this subsection (q 5). During transportation, these devices shall be detached from any weapon or not immediately accessible.

(q-6) Subsections 24-1(a)(4) and 24-1(a)(10) and Section 24-1.6 do not apply to or affect any parole agent or parole supervisor who meets the qualifications and conditions prescribed in Section 3-14-1.5 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(q-7) Subsection 24-1(a)(6) does not apply to any law enforcement agency that has adopted guidelines for the use of suppressors or silencers by their employees while on duty. a peace officer while serving as a member of a tactical response team or special operations team. A peace officer may not personally own or apply for ownership of a device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm. These devices shall be owned and maintained by lawfully recognized units of government whose duties include the investigation of criminal acts.

(q-10) Subsections 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(10), and Sections 24-1.6 and 24-3.1 do not apply to an athlete's possession, transport on official Olympic and

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- 1 Paralympic transit systems established for athletes, or use of 2 competition firearms sanctioned by the International Olympic 3 Committee, the International Paralympic Committee, 4 International Shooting Sport Federation, or USA Shooting in 5 connection with such athlete's training for and participation in shooting competitions at the 2016 Olympic and Paralympic 6 Games and sanctioned test events leading up to the 2016 Olympic 7 8 and Paralympic Games.
  - (h) An information or indictment based upon a violation of any subsection of this Article need not negative any exemptions contained in this Article. The defendant shall have the burden of proving such an exemption.
  - (i) Nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession, of any pistol or revolver, stun qun, taser, or other firearm consigned to a common carrier operating under license of the State of Illinois or the federal government, where such transportation, is or possession incident to t.he lawful carrying, transportation in which such common carrier is engaged; and nothing in this Article shall prohibit, apply to, or affect the transportation, carrying, or possession of any pistol, revolver, stun gun, taser, or other firearm, not the subject of and regulated by subsection 24-1(a)(7) or subsection 24-2(c) of this Article, which is unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container, by the possessor of a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card.

- (Source: P.A. 97-465, eff. 8-22-11; 97-676, eff. 6-1-12; 1
- 97-936, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1010, eff. 1-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 2
- 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-725, eff. 1-1-15.) 3
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms. 5
- (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or 6 7 delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the
- 8 following:

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- 9 (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of 10 11 age.
- 12 (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 13 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other 14 than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
  - (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
    - (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.
  - (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

22 "Mental institution" means any hospital, 23 institution, clinic, evaluation facility, 24 health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily 25 for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness.

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"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an disorder and no other alcohol abuse secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is intellectually disabled.
- (q) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotqun or other long qun, or a stun gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm to a

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nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; or (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 923). For purposes of this paragraph "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm.

- (h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer, manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handqun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in t.he Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.
- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

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(j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of currently valid Firearm firearm а Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under

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the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from the requirement of possessing a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has not expired or (ii) approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of subsection 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm,

delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.

## (m) Sells or gives a suppressor or silencer to a person not authorized to possess the suppressor or silencer under federal law.

- (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973), nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.
- 19 (C) Sentence.
  - (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
    - (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
      - (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery

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of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (m) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.

- (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school, at a school related activity, or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.
- (5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of

subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
- (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.
  - (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of

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unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.

- (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
- (10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms

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in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period.

(D) For purposes of this Section:

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"School related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school or school district.

(E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of

- 1 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years
- after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a 2
- 3 violation of this Section other than paragraph (q) of
- 4 subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years
- 5 after the commission of the offense defined in the particular
- 6 paragraph.
- (Source: P.A. 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-347, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, 7
- eff. 7-13-12; 97-1167, eff. 6-1-13; 98-508, eff. 8-19-13.) 8
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/24-3.5)
- 10 Sec. 24-3.5. Unlawful purchase of a firearm, silencer, or
- 11 suppressor.
- (a) For purposes of this Section, "firearms transaction 12
- 13 record form" means a form:
- 14 (1) executed by a transferee of a firearm, silencer, or
- suppressor stating: (i) the transferee's name and address 15
- (including county or similar political subdivision); (ii) 16
- whether the transferee is a citizen of the United States; 17
- (iii) the transferee's State of residence; and (iv) the 18
- 19 date and place of birth, height, weight, and race of the
- 20 transferee; and
- 21 (2) on which the transferee certifies that he or she is
- 22 not prohibited by federal law from transporting or shipping
- a firearm in interstate or foreign commerce or receiving a 23
- 24 firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate
- 25 or foreign commerce or possessing a firearm in or affecting

1 commerce.

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- (b) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm, silencer, or suppressor who knowingly purchases or attempts to purchase a firearm with the intent to deliver that firearm, silencer, or suppressor to another person who is prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm, silencer, or suppressor.
- (c) A person commits the offense of unlawful purchase of a firearm, silencer, or suppressor when he or she, in purchasing or attempting to purchase a firearm, silencer, or suppressor, intentionally provides false or misleading information on a United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms firearms transaction record form.
- (d) Exemption. It is not a violation of subsection (b) of this Section for a person to make a gift or loan of a firearm to a person who is not prohibited by federal or State law from possessing a firearm if the transfer of the firearm is made in accordance with Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 20 (e) Sentence.
- (1) A person who commits the offense of unlawful 21 22 purchase of a firearm, silencer, or suppressor:
- 23 (A) is guilty of a Class 2 felony for purchasing or 24 attempting to purchase one firearm, silencer, or 25 suppressor;
- 26 (B) is guilty of a Class 1 felony for purchasing or

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_	attempting to	o purchase	not less	than 2 f	irearms <u>,</u>
2	silencers, or	suppressors	, or any co	mbination	thereof,
3	and not mo	re than 5	5 firearms	, silence	ers, or
1	suppressors,	or any comb	ination the	ereof, at	the same
	time or withir	n a one year	period;		

- (C) is quilty of a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years for purchasing or attempting to purchase not less than 6 firearms, silencers, or suppressors, or any combination thereof, at the same time or within a 2 year period.
- (2) In addition to any other penalty that may be imposed for a violation of this Section, the court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of subsection (c) of this Section to a fine not to exceed \$250,000 for each violation.
- (f) A prosecution for unlawful purchase of a firearm  $_{L}$ 18 19 silencer, or suppressor may be commenced within 6 years after 20 the commission of the offense.
- (Source: P.A. 95-882, eff. 1-1-09.) 21
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/24-4.1)
- 23 Sec. 24-4.1. Report of lost or stolen firearms, silencers,
- 24 or suppressors.
- 25 (a) If a person who possesses a valid Firearm Owner's

- 1 Identification Card and who possesses or acquires a firearm,
- silencer, or suppressor thereafter firearm, 2 loses the
- 3 silencer, or suppressor, or if the firearm, silencer, or
- 4 suppressor is stolen from the person, the person must report
- 5 the loss or theft to the local law enforcement agency within 72
- hours after obtaining knowledge of the loss or theft. 6
- 7 (b) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall take
- a written report and shall, as soon as practical, enter the 8
- 9 firearm, silencer, or suppressor's firearm's serial number as
- 10 stolen into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS).
- 11 (c) A person shall not be in violation of this Section if:
- (1) the failure to report is due to an act of God, act 12
- 13 of war, or inability of a law enforcement agency to receive
- 14 the report;
- 15 (2) the person is hospitalized, in a coma, or is
- 16 otherwise seriously physically or mentally impaired as to
- 17 prevent the person from reporting; or
- 18 (3) the person's designee makes a report if the person
- 19 is unable to make the report.
- 20 (d) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
- of a petty offense for a first violation. A second or 2.1
- 22 subsequent violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (Source: P.A. 98-508, eff. 8-19-13.) 23
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/24-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-5)
- 25 Sec. 24-5. Defacing identification marks of firearms,

## silencers, or suppressors.

- 2 (a) Any person who shall knowingly or intentionally change,
- alter, remove or obliterate the name of the importer's or 3
- 4 manufacturer's serial number of any firearm, silencer, or
- 5 suppressor commits a Class 2 felony.
- 6 (b) A person who possesses any firearm, silencer, or
- suppressor upon which any such importer's or manufacturer's 7
- serial number has been changed, altered, removed or obliterated 8
- 9 commits a Class 3 felony.
- 10 (c) Nothing in this Section shall prevent a person from
- 11 making repairs, replacement of parts, or other changes to a
- firearm if those repairs, replacement of parts, or changes 12
- 13 cause the removal of the name of the maker, model, or other
- marks of identification other than the serial number on the 14
- 15 firearm's frame or receiver.
- 16 (d) A prosecution for a violation of this Section may be
- commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. 17
- (Source: P.A. 93-906, eff. 8-11-04.) 18
- 19 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- becoming law.". 20